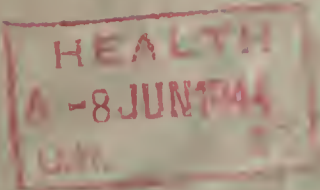


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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST ANNES

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1942

BY

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Public Offices,  
Clifton Drive South,  
Lytham St Annes

3rd June, 1944.



# GENERAL STATISTICS

Area.....	5,802 acres
Population (Census 1931).....	25,760
" (midsummer 1942, estimated by Registrar General).....	31,210
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931).....	6,300
" " " " (Rate book end of 1942)	7,991
Rateable Value.....	£339,495
Produce of a Penny Rate.....	£1,380
Live Births:	
Males	Females
Legitimate... 125)134	147)158
Illegitimate. 9)	11)
	292
Birth Rate (Live births per 1,000 of the estimated population).....	9.3
Still Births:	
Males	Females
Legitimate... 7)7	3)3
Illegitimate. 0)	0)
	10
Still Births: Rate per 1,000 total births..	33.1
Number of Deaths: Males..204, Females..279.	483
Death Rate.....	15.4
Corrected Death Rate.....	x
Deaths from Puerperal causes:.....	1
Rate per 1,000 total Births:	
Sepsis 0, Other maternal causes.....	3.31
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	
Legitimate.. 11	Illegitimate..1...
	12
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births.....	41.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	40.4
Illegitimate " " Illegitimate	50.0
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (12)..Rate	0.38
" " other Tuberculous Diseases (1) "	0.03
" " Scarlet Fever (0)..... "	0.00
" " Diphtheria....(1)..... "	0.03
" " Measles.....(0)..... "	0.00
" " Whooping Cough(0)..... "	0.00
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years)(2) "	0.06
" " Cancer.....(69)..... "	2.21

x As the comparability factor is not now issued by the Registrar General the "Corrected" death rate cannot be given.



## CAUSES OF DEATH IN LYTHAM ST. ANNES BOROUGH, 1942

Causes of Death		1942	
		Male	Female
(Civilians only)	All Causes		
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.....		-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever.....		-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.....		-	-
4. Whooping Cough.....		-	-
5. Diphtheria.....		1	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....		7	5
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis.....		-	1
8. Syphilitic Disease.....		1	1
9. Influenza.....		1	1
10. Measles.....		-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.....		-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis.....		-	-
13M. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus.....		-	-
13F. Cancer of Uterus.....	(males only)	3	-
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	(females " )	-	5
15. Cancer of Breast.....		5	2
16. Cancer of all other sites.....		-	12
17. Diabetes.....		22	20
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions.....		6	4
19. Heart Disease.....		22	55
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System.....		64	79
21. Bronchitis.....		5	3
22. Pneumonia.....		9	18
23. Other Respiratory Diseases.....		4	6
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum.....		2	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....		2	-
26. Appendicitis.....		-	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases.....		5	12
28. Nephritis.....		11	12
29. Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis.....		-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes.....		-	1
31. Premature Birth.....		-	6
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth, Injury, Infantile Disease.....		3	1
33. Suicide.....		1	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents.....		-	2
35. Other Violent Causes.....		6	3
36. All other causes.....		21	27

Statistics of the Area1. Population.

The population at the middle of 1942 is estimated by the Registrar General at 31,210: this is 970 less than in the previous year and 5,450 more than the 1931 census population.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General 292 live births - 134 males and 158 females - are credited to the Borough during the year. The birth rate is 9.3 per 1,000 which is 0.9 above the mean rate of the preceding five years, but 6.5 below the rate for England and Wales and 9.1 below that for the 148 smaller towns.

There were 20 illegitimate births, 9 males and 11 females, representing 6.8 per cent. of the total births and an illegitimate birth rate of 0.04 per 1,000. The corresponding figures for 1941 were 7.1 per cent. and 0.53 per 1,000.



Still Births.

The number of still births during the year was 10, 7 males and 3 females, as compared with 11 for the previous year. This represents 3.3 per cent. of the total births and a still birth rate of 0.32 per 1,000 of the population.

3. Deaths.

The number of deaths of residents during the year is stated by the Registrar General to be 483 - 204 males and 279 females. This figure gives a crude death rate of 15.4 per 1,000 which is 0.9 below the mean rate of the previous five years, but 3.8 above the rate for England and Wales and 3.0 above that for the 148 smaller Towns.

Corrected Death Rate.

As the comparability factor is not now issued by the Registrar General the "corrected" death rate cannot be given.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA1. Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board and is ample in quantity and pure in quality. All houses in the Borough have water laid on; there are no stand pipes and no wells are in use.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

There have been no alterations or extensions during the year.

3. Rivers and Streams

The only stream in the district is the Liggard Brook which flows into the Ribble Estuary and is largely fed by ditches which drain the moss on the landward side of the town. Some of the latter are occasionally subject to pollution from the overflow from cesspools of neighbouring farms.

4. Closet Accommodation.

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage and there are in the Borough approximately 11,873 water closets and 51 waste water closets. At the end of the year there were in use 16 privies and 53 pail closets all belonging to houses where no sewer was available.

5. Removal of House Refuse.

There have been no changes during the year in regard to the method of removal and disposal.

6. Sanitary Inspections.

During the year 1,483 premises were visited and 337 defects or nuisances were discovered of which 319 had been remedied at the end of the year; all after informal notice. It has not been necessary to serve any statutory notices.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD(a) Milk Supply:1. Cowsheds and Lairies.

At the end of the year there were 27 cowkeepers on the register and the approximate total number of cows in milk was 460. The number of retail purveyors on the register was 36 of whom four



had their premises outside the Borough.

During the year one old wooden cowshed was demolished and a new one erected; with this exception the condition of the sheds and milk shops remains the same as in former years.

## 2. Graded Milks.

One licence for bottling and five licences for the sale of "Tuberculin Tested" milk; one for bottling and one for the sale of "Accredited" milk; and one for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk were issued by the Council during the year.

## 3. Adulteration of Milk.

During the year 70 samples of milk were submitted to the County Analyst; in 10 instances the sample was below the standard and the vendor was warned. No legal proceedings were taken.

### (b) Meat Supply:

#### 1. Meat.

All animals slaughtered for food in the Borough are slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, St. Annes. The abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food, but a sanitary inspector is present at the time of slaughtering and inspects all meat. During the year 20 tons 3 cwt. were condemned mainly on account of tuberculosis.

#### 2. Other Foods.

All food shops are regularly inspected and during the year some 351 lbs. of fish; 390 tinned foods and a number of other food stuffs, e.g. fowls, bacon, etc. were condemned.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER DISEASE

#### (a) Notifiable Diseases:

##### 1. Scarlet Fever.

There has been a considerable increase in the prevalence of scarlet fever, 90 cases having been notified as compared with 49 in the previous year, giving an attack rate of 2.9 per 1 000 as compared with 1.5 in 1941. One case occurred in a non-civilian.

The disease was on the whole mild and there were no deaths.

There were two return cases during the year and in 11 instances more than one case occurred in the same house, there being seven houses with two cases each; three houses with three cases each; and one house with four cases.

The age and sex distribution are shown in the following table.

	Under 1 yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Yrs.	15-25 Yrs.	25-45 Years	Total
Males..	-	3	12	14	6	3	2	40
Females	-	3	12	20	7	2	6	50
Total..	-	6	24	34	13	5	8	90

##### 2. Diphtheria.

There was a slight increase in the prevalence of diphtheria; 23 cases - including two non-civilians - having been notified as compared with 19 in 1941. The attack rate was 0.73 per 1,000 as



against 0.59 in 1941. There was one death, an unimmunised boy aged six years, giving a case mortality of 43 per cent. and a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000.

The condition of the cases as regards immunisation is as follows:-

Two cases had only received one dose 0.2 c.c. of A.P.T. and were not protected. Five cases had received full doses at periods varying from 4 years to 12 years before the attack. These were all mild cases and in three the diagnosis was open to considerable doubt; one of these developed measles and one a scarlatinal rash shortly after admission, and in the third the diagnosis was based on the bacteriological evidence alone.

The age and sex distribution are shown in the following table

	Under 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Yrs.	15-25 Yrs.	25-45 Yrs.	45-65 Yrs.	Total
Males...	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	7
Females...	-	3	-	4	3	2	3	1	16
Total...	-	3	2	6	3	5	3	1	23

#### Immunisation.

The number of immunisations carried out during the year was 1,254 as compared with 566 during 1941. The immunising agent used was Alum Precipitated Toxoid.

The age distribution is shown in the following table:

Under 1 year	1-2 Yrs.	2-3 Yrs.	3-4 Yrs.	4-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Yrs.	Total
60	145	96	143	85	441	284	1,254

#### Diphtheria Antitoxin.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is available to medical practitioners free of charge and can be obtained from the Public Health office or, when that office is closed, at either of the Police Stations in the Borough.

#### 3. Enteric Fever:

One case of Enteric and two of Paratyphoid B fever were notified during 1942, all of whom recovered. The source of infection could not be traced in any of the cases and there were no secondary cases.

#### 4. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis - one a non-civilian - were notified during the year. The civilian case, a female aged 31 years, was admitted to Lytham Hospital and recovered without any paralysis.

#### 5. Puerperal Pyrexia.

Seven cases were notified during the year; in only one of which the pyrexia was considered to be due to sepsis. All the cases made a good recovery.

#### 6. Measles.

There was a decline in the prevalence of measles, 110 cases having been notified as compared with 334 in 1941. There were no deaths.



The following table shows the age and sex distribution so far as the information could be obtained:-

	Under 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-45 Years	Total
Males..	4	7	16	12	2	1	1	43
Females	1	4	16	14	4	5	1	45
Total..	5	11	32	26	6	6	2	88

#### 7. Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was very much less prevalent, only 11 cases having been notified as against 154 in 1941. There were no fatal cases.

The age and sex distribution is set out below:

	Under 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Years	Total
Males	-	-	5	1	6
Females	-	1	3	1	5
Total	-	1	8	2	11

#### 8. Tuberculosis.

##### New Cases & Mortality During 1942

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
1.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
10.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
15.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.....	3	6	-	-	2	1	-	-
25.....	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.....	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	-
45.....	3	2	-	3	3	2	-	-
55.....	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	15	15	4	5	8	4	1	1
	30		9		12			

There was an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis 39 cases being notified as against 25 in 1941. The increase was entirely in the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis - 30 in 1942 compared with 14 in 1941. There were 13 deaths during the year, giving a death rate of 0.41 per 1,000 compared with 0.22 in 1941.

#### Non-notifiable diseases.

##### (1) Influenza.

There was no epidemic of influenza during the year; only 2 deaths were registered as being due to this cause compared with 7 in the previous year.

##### (2) Cancer.

According to the Registrar General 69 deaths, 30 males and 39 females, were due to cancer; the corresponding figures for 1941 were 49 (20 males and 29 females) and the death rate is 2.21 per 1,000 compared with 1.52 for 1941.



MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFAREMaternal Mortality.

There was one maternal death during the year; death being attributed to broncho-pneumonia following caesarean section for placenta praevia.

The death rate was, therefore, 3.31 per 1,000 total births compared with 3.54 for the previous year.

Maternity Services.

The arrangements made with the St. Annes War Memorial and the Lytham Hospitals for the admission of maternity cases remained in operation. During the year 71 cases were admitted to Lytham Hospital and 73 to the War Memorial Hospital under these arrangements. In addition to the cases admitted under the Corporation's Scheme a considerable number are admitted privately to both hospitals as may be judged from the fact that during the year there were only 22 domiciliary births in the Borough.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

An antenatal clinic is held once a month at each of these Hospitals where cases referred to the Consulting Obstetrician by private practitioners are seen by him. During the year 22 women attended these clinics.

Child Welfare.Infant Mortality.

During the year 12 resident infants - 6 males and 6 females - died before reaching one year of age; 11 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate children.

The infant mortality is 41.1 per 1,000 live births.

Health Visiting.

This has been carried on on the same lines as in former years, and during the year the Health Visitors paid 205 first and 1,412 total visits to children under one year of age, and 1,976 visits to children aged between one and five years. They also paid 96 first and 361 total visits to expectant mothers.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The two infant welfare centres continued to be held at the Public Offices, St. Annes and Lytham Baths on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively.

The attendances at the Centres are set out below:-

Total attendances of children under 1 year of age...2,600  
" " " " between 1 and 5 " " " ..1,845

Total number of children who have attended for the first time and who at the date of their first attendance were:

Under 1 year of age.....	157
Over 1 year of age.....	72

Total number of children who attended during the year and who at the end of the year were:

Under 1 year of age.....	142
Over 1 year of age.....	393



Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case was notified during the year.

Child Life Protection.

This work has continued on the same lines as in former years.

At the end of the year there were six foster parents and 23 children on the register. All the premises were visited regularly and the children always found well cared for.

In no instance was it necessary to take any action.

